

WEATHER
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By Rain

Daily Worker

★
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LABOR BACKS GIs; TRUMAN REBUKES THEM

Manila Men Appeal to UAW

R. J. Thomas, president of the embattled United Auto Workers Union, CIO, yesterday went to bat for servicemen demonstrating against slow demobilization in non-hostile areas as President Truman issued a stinging rebuke to the GIs. While the President strongly defended the demobilization program, elected spokesmen of soldiers in Manila cabled the auto union leader asking him to intercede with Congress to get them back home.



TRUMAN

Thomas declared his sympathy with the men. The union sent a copy of the cable to every Representative and Senator.

Meanwhile, the demobilization struggle reached new stages at both home and abroad:



R. J. THOMAS

1—In Buffalo and nearby Tonawanda, N. Y., 9,000 CIO workers voted to support the Manila GIs and their spokesman wired President Truman asking that the men be shipped home without reprisals.

2—A thousand American soldiers gathered in front of the American Embassy in Paris in a demonstration against the slow demobilization.

3—At Andrews Field, just outside Washington, 1,000 soldiers shouted and booed down their commanding officer when he attempted to explain demobilization delays.

4—A five-man soldier committee representing the 20,000 servicemen who staged the spectacular go-home demonstration Monday night in Manila said pressure for redeployment will be continued on Congress.

5—Virtually every Army unit in the Philippines is expected to send delegates to a GI meeting in Manila Thursday night to formulate plans for future action.

The cable to auto union leader Thomas was signed by six soldier spokesmen for a group of 600 servicemen in Manila Headquarters Co., Sub Base R, APO 73.

The soldiers charged: "The virtual abandonment of demobilization is a complete breaking of faith with Army personnel."

"It is obvious that the ancient argument of 'military necessity' is being foisted upon the public and Congress," the cable said. "Many of the Pacific veterans are doing 'occupation duty' in the Philippine Islands as a 'hostile country.'"

The Manila soldiers also asked Thomas to forward to President Truman a special message calling on the President to "clarify and speed up the helplessly confused demobilization program."

The Manila GIs' message to the President further urged him to

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10 Held for Questioning In Chicago Child Murder

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GIs Fear Plan to Use Them Against Filipinos

—See Page 2

The Plea of the Manila GIs

Following is the text of cable sent by 600 GIs in Manila to R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO Auto Workers, urging that he intercede in their behalf to Congress for speedy demobilization home.

"We the undersigned elected representatives of 600 enlisted men of Headquarters Co. Sub Base R, Philippine Islands, APO 73, vigorously protest the unwarranted and drastic revision of the demobilization program affecting overseas veterans, announced by the War Department, Jan. 5, 1946.

"The virtual abandonment of demobilization is

a complete breaking of faith with army personnel. The War Department has continually shown decided reluctance to release officers and enlisted men from the service. A lack of shipping is no longer a feasible excuse for slow demobilization. It is obvious that the ancient argument of 'military necessity' is being foisted upon the public and Congress. Many of the Pacific veterans are doing 'occupation duty' in the Philippine Islands as a 'hostile country.'

"The conflicting statements issued on demobilization recently by Secretary of War Patterson, Lt. Gen. Lawton Collins and others clearly demonstrate

lack of a definite policy and indicates hopeless confusion in the War Department.

"We request that all available shipping be used to return overseas veterans to the United States from all non-hostile countries such as the Philippines and others.

"We further request that the entire demobilization program be taken out of the hands of the vested interests of the War Department and placed under the control of a congressional committee. Please send copies of this cable to all members of the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives."

GIs Fear Plan to Use Them Against Filipinos

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The GIs of Manila have electrified the nation with their protest at the delays in demobilization. But even more than that—they have pointed a finger at what's happening in the Philippines.

The GIs know better than anyone else that the United States is playing a dirty game on the Islands. Very high American officials are supporting the presidential candidacy of an outright traitor—Manuel Roxas.

The elections are scheduled for April. The GIs are worried that American armed forces may be used to back up the Roxas crowd, or in any case encourage the middle-of-the-road President Sergio Osmeña to continue his attacks on the Democratic Alliance.

The GIs are angry when Lt. Gen. Wilhelm Styer says that our armed forces in Manila will be fixed at a figure of 70,000 by July 1. Why patrol a country which is supposed to be declared independent by July 4? the GIs ask.

The GIs have read in the Manila press of Dec. 21 that the U.S. War Department turned over 10,000 sub-machine guns to the Philippine

army, which is a very unusual thing and looks like the War Department is trying to insure a "quiet election" in April.

The GIs also know of the tremendous Democratic Alliance demonstration in Manila on Dec. 23. Sixty-five thousands peasants and workers gathered in Plaza Guipit from the provinces of central and southern Luzon to demand the trial of Roxas and swift action by President Osmeña for the relief of the land hungry and tax burdened peasants.

That demonstration was a landmark in Manila. The peasants came straight from the fields, to be joined by workers, intellectuals, middle-class folk of Manila itself. It was the biggest thing since last September, when some 35,000 people demanded the release of Louis Taruc, leader of the Hukbalahap guerrillas which the United States officials and the Osmeña govern-

ment has tried to suppress. Taruc was subsequently given his freedom after five months in jail. He was a speaker at the Dec. 23 meeting.

ALLIANCE GREETS GIs

Significantly, a greeting from the Democratic Alliance was read before the GI mass meeting on Monday, urging that the Philippine people be allowed to settle their own affairs without foreign intervention.

The GIs also know that High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, who recently tried to "reexamine" the issue of Philippine independence, has been hobnobbing with Roxas—one of the most hated men on the Island, who was a member of the puppet government under the Japanese. Roxas is now president of the collaborationist Senate and has the gall to run for the presidency.

The GIs also know of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's rich holdings on the Island, as first exposed in the Daily Worker last September. They know that many Army brass hats are in cahoots with the men who should be trailed as traitors

and are instead going scot-free. And while President Osmeña, head of the Nacionalists Party, is not a fascist or a collaborator, he's been very weak in punishing the traitors. He is still working with the collaborationist House and Senate, and is trying to conciliate the Roxas forces.

The Democratic Alliance, which centers its main fire on Roxas, is disgusted with Osmeña that it is planning to put up its own candidates in the April ballot. But it demands that the collaborators be prevented from "legally" taking over the government and the nation's economy.

President Truman side-stepped these issues in his Oct. 26 statement, though he urged an investigation of the peasants' grievances. And Secretary Harold Ickes has verbally blasted the collaborationist Philippine Congress.

But the GIs don't intend to be satisfied with words. They know what's happening on the Islands, and don't want to be used against the Filipino people. And that's partly why they want to come home.

Union Leaders Here Back GI Fight on Snafu

They do not serve who only stand and wait to be demobilized.

This cry rang clear across the country yesterday in response to GI demonstrations in Manila and Le Havre which protested repeated delays in getting home.

"Stop the monkey business," said Harry Rich, president of Local 86, Pastry Cooks and Assistants, AFL. "Bring them back home. The men are right. They don't want to be used to fight against the Chinese and Filipinos."

"We all supported the war against fascism," said Eric Strong, educational director of the Shoe Workers Union Joint Council 13.

"Now we must and will oppose any attempt to use our American soldiers to suppress the democratic movements of formerly enslaved countries."

Katherine Hoffman, secretary-treasurer of the Greater Newark CIO Council, said, "We are embarking on a letter campaign which is receiving overwhelming response from everyone. The letters are being sent to President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes demanding the end of the demobilization snafu."

"Our union has received hundreds of letters full of resentment and anger against the delay in returning high-point soldiers," said Esther Letz, vice president of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO.

Louis Secundy, business agent of Local 455, Iron Workers, AFL, said the boys had done their job and were justified in raising demands for return.

Andrew Leredu, financial secretary of Local 1, Jewelry Workers, AFL, declared, "Let's bring them back from Europe and China now. Only keep those forces needed for occupation in Japan and Germany. Every other last man should come home."

demonstration in Manila asserted the soldiers do not consider the Philippines a hostile nation.

Sgt. Harold Schiffman, chairman of the rally, in announcing a delegate meeting Thursday to work out further plans of protest, said the servicemen would continue to cable their congressmen demanding they be taken home from non-hostile zones such as China and the Philippines.

Virtually every army unit in and near Manila is expected to send delegates to the Thursday meeting, Schiffman said.

Military legal authorities said it was unlikely that disciplinary action would be taken against the demonstrating soldiers. They pointed out, however, that local commanders may act under the Articles of War if they think insubordination or mutiny is involved. Article 96, under which most military cases are prosecuted, makes unlawful "disorders and neglects" that prejudice good order and military discipline.

The soldier demonstrations, now spreading around the world, have been orderly in every respect.

Labor Supports GIs; Truman Rebukes Manila Servicemen

(Continued from Page 1)

take the demobilization program out of the hands of "vested interests of the War Department and place it in the hands of a congressional committee."

WHY? THEY ASK

"We have faithfully performed our duty to our country and can see no reason to waste millions of dollars and valuable months of our lives in occupying non-hostile countries such as the Philippine Islands and others."

Signing cables to Truman and the auto union president were Tech. Sgts. Robert Ewart, Clifford Stadler, Jerome Wasserman, Staff Sgts. Charles H. Cohen and Gordon E. Brewer, and Sgt. E. Mazey.

"I have the utmost sympathy for the outraged feelings of these GIs," Thomas said. "The War Department, having made a public commitment on the rate of discharge, that commitment should be carried out in full. What soldiers and sailors do we need to occupy the Philippines? To ask the question is to expose how ridiculous it is."

Thomas sent a copy of the GIs' cable to every Congressman and Senator.

The 9,000 Buffalo and Tonawanda workers who wired the President support of the Manila GIs' demands are members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO.

They condemned "State Department imperialism" cited by the soldiers as responsible for their assignment in the Philippines. A declara-

tion from UE Local 236 which has 2,000 members in Buffalo demanded that the Army be taken out of both China and the Philippines.

In Tonawanda, a UE executive board representing 7,000 workers endorsed the stand of the indignant soldiers.

A CIO delegation won commitments in favor of the GIs from Rep. John Butler and Rep. Elasser. Both promised to fight to bring the boys back from Manila without reprisals.

PROTEST IN PARIS

At yesterday's soldier demonstration in Paris several GI speakers voiced indignation at the shortage of replacements being sent to Europe to relieve the men who fought the war. The speakers called for a larger demonstration Sunday afternoon.

The Paris meeting was scheduled to be held under the Arc de Triomphe, but only 100 soldiers showed up. Spokesmen for the GIs said officers had torn down notices of the meeting posted in Red Cross clubs.

The men started to march from the Arc de Triomphe down the Champs Elysees gathering supporters along the line until a thousand soldiers were in line when they reached the American Embassy. Military police merely looked on, the United Press reported.

At Andrews Field, near Washington, a thousand soldiers broke into loud jeering when Col. Curtis D. Sluman, commanding officer, attempted to explain why their discharges were delayed.

The colonel arranged a "question/possible speed," Truman said, "I



Get Us Home: GIs stage a demonstration in Manila against demobilization delays. Bearing signs "We Don't Like This Deal" and "When Do We Go Home," thousands of soldiers paraded in trucks and jeeps through the Philippine capital. The GIs appointed a committee to lodge their protests with Lt. Gen. W. D. Styer, commander in the Islands.

and answer" session after several hundred Air Corps men marched to his headquarters on Monday to demand explanation of the slow demobilization.

The men jeered and engaged in what the press relations officer called "uncomplimentary muttering" when Col. Sluman said: "I know you are interested in when you're getting out, and that's one question I can't answer."

TRUMAN DEFENDS DELAYS

Staunchest defense of the failure to speed servicemen home from non-enemy areas came from President Truman.

"To satisfy myself that demobilization is being carried out with all

possible speed," Truman said, "I

have reviewed once more the Army and Navy procedures. I am convinced, as every other American who examines the record must be, that the services are carrying out demobilization with commendable efficiency and with justice to all concerned."

He gave two reasons for the demobilization flop:

1. The size of the task involved.

2. The argument that "our nation must assume its full share of responsibility for keeping the peace and destroying the war-making potential of hostile nations that were bent on keeping the world in a state of warfare."

GIs TO STEP UP DRIVE

But the five-man committee

10 Held for Questioning In Chicago Child Murder

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 (UP).—An examination of the dismembered body of kidnaped Suzanne Degnan showed today that she died of asphyxiation when choked by the abductor who stole her from her bedroom early yesterday morning. The results of the examination were announced shortly after police discovered a blood-stained pushcart in a basement near the six-year-old girl's home.

Detectives said they found the cart in the apartment building in which Thomas Lundmark, a butcher, formerly was janitor. Lundmark and nine others being questioned by police were getting lie detector tests.

Police found some charred bones in an ashcan near the pushcart, and an expert from the city crime laboratory said they appeared to be human bones.

The bones were sent for examination to Dr. Wilton Krogman, professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago.

Police Capt. Joseph Goldberg disclosed the discovery of the refuse cart only a few feet from the catch-basin where the child's blond, curly head was found last night. He said, however, that the stains did not appear to be from human blood.

Parts of the child's body and the cart all were found within a block of the large home from which the girl was taken. The head, legs and torso all were stuffed into separate sewers.

STRANGLED FIRST

The coroner's office reported that an examination showed the girl's body was dismembered after she was strangled. The report said that there was evidence that the child had been the victim of a sex crime, but there was no conclusive evidence that she had been raped.

Coroner A. L. Brodie said the postmortem examination convinced him that the body was cut up by "an amateur." It did not appear to be the work of a professional butcher, he said.

"It is impossible to tell exactly what kind of an instrument was used," he said, "but it would take a heavy instrument to sever the neck."

An inquest will be held tomorrow. More than 100 police today began a foot-by-foot search of the fashionable Edgewater Beach area where Suzanne lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Degnan and her 10-year-old sister.

Police still were searching for Suzanne's arms, the only parts of her body which had not been found.

The child apparently had never been taken from the neighborhood after she was lifted from her bed early yesterday, carried through a window and down a seven-rung ladder. The ladder, with one rung missing, was found nearby.

Mayor Edward Kelly, of Chicago, meanwhile, offered \$5,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the slayer.

At the same time, Police Commissioner John Prendergast called on the police force for a citywide roundup of all known sex degenerates and all persons with sex crime records.

Dewey Pay Plan Worse Than GM's, Says Union

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, Jan. 8.—Gov. Dewey's proposal for 4 to 10 percent state salary increases was assailed today by the CIO state employees' union as even "less than the General Motors Corp. offer to the United Auto Workers."

"The Governor has designed his plan to bolster the campaign of the big corporations to lower real wages and to smash the living standards of the people," declared the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

The CIO blast came on the eve of the 1946 session of the State Legislature, which opens tomorrow at noon, when, as is customary, the Governor will read his annual message to a joint session of both houses.

Dewey announced yesterday he would recommend in his message that the 10 to 20 percent wartime salary adjustment for state employees be continued for another year, and that there be an additional 4 to 10 percent boost.

This, the union said in the statement signed by its state president, James V. King, would leave the standards of the state employees below the pre-war level, because of the far greater increase in the cost of living.

STATE CIO PROGRAM

The State CIO Council made public today a seven-point program containing the major measures for which it will campaign during the current session of the Legislature.

The seven points include residential rent control, extension of

commercial rent control, a health insurance plan, a state 65 1/2 minimum wage law, a complete program of veterans' legislation, a housing program, and extension of the unemployment insurance law.

Veterans' legislation will include state mustering-out pay, state loans, and a measure requiring the state and municipal governments to make full payments into the retirement fund on behalf of veterans returning to civil service jobs.

The Legislature will also be requested to give the same unemployment insurance rights to veterans on strike as other workers receive, and to liberalize unemployment insurance so as to include an increase in the maximum to \$25 a week and provide dependency benefits of \$3 a week, with an amendment to the law allowing workers who are ill to receive benefits.

UNION'S STATEMENT

In its attack on Dewey's wage plan, the CIO state workers' union said:

"During the war, thousands of low paid State employees worked long hours of overtime at straight-time rates. This was particularly true in the State mental hospitals, where manpower shortages ran as high as 54 per cent. This year, these workers are faced with the loss of this overtime pay, as inadequate as it was. Dewey's 10 percent doesn't even come close to maintaining their take-home pay, and thousands of them will suffer a sharp drop in purchasing power."

The Governor should be reminded again that the present base pay levels of State workers were established in 1937 and this fact underscores further the inadequacy of Dewey's proposal, which he puts forward as a temporary bonus instead of a permanent wage increase.

"We cannot help but believe that Governor Dewey's concession to the low wage prophets of this country is governed only by political considerations."

"We intend to fight the Governor for larger increases and to rally every State worker in New York behind our program of a permanent equalized pay increase of \$700."

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Witness for the prosecution in the war-crimes trial of Gen. Masaharu Homma, now under way in Manila, Maj. Gen. Toshimitsu Takatsu testifies against his one-time superior officer.

Negro Vets Lay Plans Here for National Body

Negro veterans of New York, meeting last night at the YWCA at 137 St., laid plans to form a national organization. The meeting was called at the initiative of six Negro vets. It set as its first objective the formation of a provisional New York veterans committee, which in turn would contact other veterans on a nationwide basis.

The vets at last night's meeting decided to act because the American Legion, with its Jimcrow posts, as well as the Veterans of Foreign Wars and other present vet groups are doing nothing about the problems facing the Negro veterans, especially those in the South.

The meeting went down to rock bottom on the issues that veterans face in general, such as jobs, housing, wage increases, as well as the real start needed by all veterans in the form of a bonus.

Speakers sounded their convictions that such an organization would be open to all, regardless of race, creed or color, and especially that this organization would seek to work with the labor movement, and the peoples organizations that were the backbone of our country's victories abroad.

The six veterans responsible for the organization of the meeting were Burt E. Jackson, who served with the 332d Fighter Group in Italy; Sy Oliver, of the Special Services Music Division, and arranger for Tommy Dorsey; James Watson, of the 92d Division in Italy; Gilbert Sherman, of the 8th Infantry Division (mixed units) in

Charge Higgins' Sons Attacked Negro Waiter

By Federated Press

CLEVELAND (FP).—The Cleveland Union Leader, in a banner head story Dec. 29 said that two sons of shipbuilder Andrew J. Higgins of New Orleans attacked a Negro waiter at the Hotel Cleveland Dec. 12 because "he forgot to say 'sir' to Southern gentlemen" while serving dinner in the Higgins boys' private suite.

Under the by-line of Irv Gitlin, the story said the Higgins boys have gone unpunished since the attack in which he was severely beaten and kicked in the suite of Frank and Rolland Higgins. The waiter is Orlie Day, 41, who won a monetary award in an "out of court" settlement arranged by his attorney.

According to the Cleveland Union Leader story, Day arranged the table and then went about serving the soup. Maury Diggs, middle-aged guest of the boys, tasted his soup and remarked "Waiter, this is very good. Have you any cheese?"

Day smiled, the story says, and replied, "Yes, in just a minute." One of the Higgins boys jumped to his feet yelling "What do you mean, 'Yes, in just a minute?'" After voicing his nasty opinion of Day's race, Higgins reminded, "We're white gentlemen from the South. Where we come from we're addressed 'yes, sir' and 'no sir.'"

After calling the waiter impudent, Higgins ordered him from the room. Day said he would get the check and Higgins again demanded he add the word "sir." A melee followed in which Day sought to defend himself from Higgins' blows, and the two other men joined the fray until it was broken up by hotel detectives.

he told dad...

Lenin Rally to Collect Food For Strikers

Ten thousand canned goods for strikers are expected to be collected at the Lenin Memorial meeting next Tuesday, reports from Communist Party branches received by the N. Y. State Committee, indicated yesterday.

East New York club in Brooklyn has already collected 700 canned items for the meeting. Three branches in the Bronx, Joe York, Fordham and Van Cortlandt, reported a total of 850 collected by house-to-house canvassing and strike collection booths on street corners.

The Lenin Committee also reported the receipt of a ten dollar credit certificate purchased in a large department store, which the anonymous sender requested be used to buy food for the strikers.

Two trucks will be on hand on the night of the meeting to handle the food collection. Receptacles at all entrances to the Garden will be set up for the donations.

Canada Lee, actor, has been added to the list of notables to appear at the meeting. Mr. Lee will act as narrator for the dramatic production "Report on the 152nd Day," a dramatization out of today's world-shaking events and newspaper headlines.

Among the guests of honor will be more than 100 returned Communist veterans who, after distinguishing themselves on the field of battle, have returned to take their places in the ranks of the Party.

Among these will be Bob Thompson, secretary of the New York State Communist Party, holder of the Distinguished Service Cross in World War II, and veteran of the Spanish Republican Army; Henry Winston, who served in the U. S. Army three and a half years and is now secretary of the Negro Commission and Irving Goff, former lieutenant in the International Brigade and captain in the U. S. Army, and now head of the Veterans Commission, State Communist Party.

Rally Tonight to Assail Rankin Drive

An emergency meeting to protest the House Un-American Activities Committee's attack on aid to Spanish Republican refugees will be held tonight (Wednesday) at Park Central Hotel.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, chosen victim of the Rankin Committee and sponsor of the meeting, announced yesterday that speakers include Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin (R-NY); Rep. Charles Savage (D-Wash); Dr. Guy Emery Shipley, editor of The Churchman, and a CIO spokesman.

That's right. He told his dad what the Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union really means. Now the whole family listens when he talks on other important subjects, too. Keep in the know, be ready to tell your family and friends. Enroll in these or other Jefferson School Courses:

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C.P. Rally Stirs Action to Aid Strikers Here

By JOHN MELDON

The Communist Party is fast recovering from revisionism that had it rocking on its feet and near the count of ten. Exciting proof was the emergency meeting of Communist branch leaders and functionaries who packed Webster Hall Monday night to hear C. P. leaders outline a plan of action to support embattled American workers on the picket lines.

With only a few days notice, principally an ad in the Daily Worker, Communist functionaries met to swing the New York party into all-out activity behind the communications, meat packing, auto and other industrial workers striking in the New York area—and to prepare aid for the additional thousands due to hit the pavements within the next few days.

The atmosphere of the strictly down-to-earth meeting was thrilling even to old timers who have attended hundreds of Communist gatherings in the past. Row by row and standing in the rear, the hundreds of Communist branch leaders, Communist trade union leaders, listened with rapt seriousness as the speakers stressed the unprecedented—and historic importance—of the current strike wave.

Jack Stachel, member of the C. P. National Committee, outlined the nature of the strike developments and cut to the heart of the situation when he said: "The American workers have been 'cooling off' so long that now they are hot—hot for a fight."

Stachel stressed the CIO's survey on wages and prices showing that the actual basic increase of wages during wartime was only 16 percent, while prices have gone up some 45 percent.

"The workers," he said, "are actually worse off than before the war. They are fighting for their existence and don't intend to go back to the open shop days. That's why they stick together—this is the strength and power of the strikes now and the strikers to come."

Hal Simons, CP state committee member, presented the functionaries with a program of action. Bill Norman, of the state Committee was chairman of the meeting. Speaking on behalf of veterans problems, Irving Goff, former U. S. Army captain and Spanish war veteran brought applause from the gathering when he urged increased activities to aid returning GIs.

9 Depots for GM Tag Days Here

Nine depots in Manhattan, Queens, Brooklyn and the Bronx have been established as headquarters for the days for the General Motors strikers that will be conducted here tomorrow (Thursday), Friday and Saturday.

The tag days are being conducted by the Joint CIO Strike Support Committee of Greater New York, with the City CIO acting as a centralizing agency.

Volunteer solicitors may obtain material and credentials for participation in the tag days by applying at the committee's offices, 1133 Broadway, or at any of the depots.

Manhattan offices are located at United Office & Professional Workers, 5 Beekman St., United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Workers Local 65, 13 Astor Pl.

In Queens, depots are at United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, 24-01 Jackson Ave., Sunnyside-Woodside Community Center, 4509 Greenpoint Ave., Sunnyside and UE Local 450, 91-24 168th St., Jamaica.

In Brooklyn, UE Local 475 at 160 Montague St. will serve as headquarters while the Bronx station will be at the American Labor Party Club, 1 E. Fordham Rd.

FACTS FOR FACT-FINDERS:

1945 Profits AFTER TAXES Were 9 Billion \$\$—They'll Be More in '46

By GEORGE MORRIS

(Fourth of a Series.)

How have profits fared as a result of the war?

The average annual profit for corporations after taxes during the four years 1936-39 was \$3.4 billion. For the last prewar year of 1939 it was \$4.2 billion.

Then profits (after taxes) climbed as follows:

| | | |
|----------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1940 | | 5.8 billions |
| 1941 | | 8.5 billions |
| 1942 | | 8.7 billions |
| 1943 | | 9.8 billions |
| 1944 | | 9.9 billions |
| 1945 | | 9.3 (estimate) |
| War total | | \$26.0 billions |
| Annual average | | 8.7 billions |

Thus, war profits were 2.5 times the prewar average and continued to skyrocket despite the excess profits tax which ran up to as high as 85.5 percent.

The CIO's research department points out that only \$25.9 billions of this vast profit was distributed to stockholders. The remaining \$26.1 billion was retained in the treasuries of the corporations. And this vast sum does not take into account other amounts of hidden untaxed profits that have been salted away through over-estimated allowance for wear and tear of equipment and manipulations which resulted in government payment for newly constructed plants.

PROFITS BEFORE TAXES

But this is only part of the picture. Those are profits after taxes. The more important figure for labor to notice today is the profit before taxes, because corporate taxes have been drastically cut, and, isn't the pay envelope before taxes?

Profit before taxes in 1944 mounted to the stupendous figure of \$25 billion. Profits before taxes just for the year 1941-44 inclusive totaled \$84.7 billion of which \$36.9 billion was retained by the corporations.

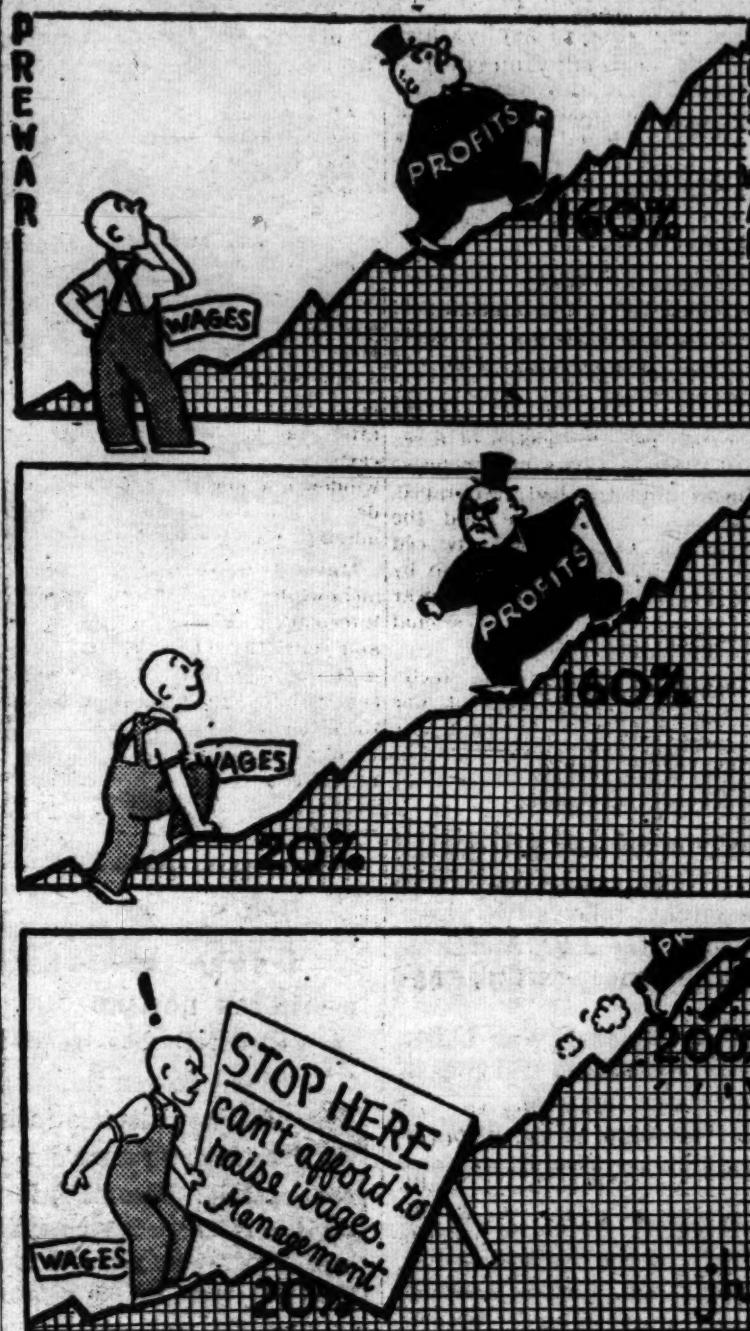
What is the postwar profit prospect?

The first and most important condition for big profits in 1946 is the slash of the excess profits and regular tax for corporations to half of what it was. At that rate, it could be seen that a big profit year like 1944 would leave as much as 15 billion in the hands of corporations.

But that isn't likely, for with all the bright prospects of an unlimited market this year, profits couldn't possibly reach the munitions level. Nevertheless, says Business Week of last September:

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES

... Corporate profits stand to be surprisingly good in 1946. The total isn't likely to fall far short of \$8 billion after taxes and it



—From the CIO NEWS

might conceivably top 1944's 10 billion by a slight margin."

Those prospects are estimated on

the basis of present prices and they certainly do not allow for as much of a wage raise like 30 percent. But suppose price ceilings are immediately dropped as the National Association of Manufacturers is demanding, or even next June, as is likely? In that case all estimates would be too conservative. The corporations would literally suck savings out of the banks, war bond cashing would reach new highs and pay envelopes would still further depreciate in value.

A further confirmation of the greatly strengthened position of capital is the report of the Securities and Exchange Commission of last March which showed that the net working capital of all U. S. corporations is now \$46.9 billion—a rise by \$22.3 billion or 31 percent over 1939.

Finally, the corporations have a vast reserve held for them by the United States Treasury in the form of tax credits. Wartime tax laws provide for refund to corporations of such amounts of their war taxes as may be required to bring profits for the first two postwar years up to a company's 1936-39 profit average.

The memorandum of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction (referred to in earlier articles) forecasts a profit after taxes for 1946 of \$10.2 billion and adds that forecasts from other sources, including the treasury's and OPA's, are in close agreement with its own.

One of the big factors to keep up

the profit level is the reduction of the excess profits tax. But the memorandum points out that if the total savings in taxes was given wage raises, a general increase in 10 percent could come from that source alone.

But the memorandum also notes that corporations lose only 60 cents for every profit dollar they yield for wages. They shift to wages not the profits after taxes, but the profits before taxes. About 40 percent of the latter will still go for taxes in 1946.

CP Vets to Hear Goff Tomorrow

Irving Goff, veterans director of the New York State Communist Party, will lead a discussion on "Veterans and the CP" tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p.m.

The group will meet at the Henry Forbes Auditorium, 35 E. 12 St. All CP veterans of Manhattan County are urged to attend.

RCA Workers Serve Notice of Strike

CAMDEN, Jan. 8.—Close to 6,000 CIO workers at the RCA Victory plant here have served notice on the National Labor Relations Board of intent to strike in 30 days to win a 30 percent wage increase. Workers, members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, also seek plant-wide seniority, and day-to-day computation of their bonus.

Management has offered a 5-cent an hour wage increase and five cents for adjustment of inequities. The union turned this down as inadequate. Negotiations are continuing.

Urge Volunteers For Yugoslav Baby Relief

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief yesterday appealed for volunteers to assist in a telephone campaign to secure baby food for starving Yugoslav children. Persons who can spare an hour between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. are asked to report to Henrietta Troyan at Committee headquarters, 235 E. 11 St., AL 4-8001.

ATTENTION COMMUNIST VETERANS!

Register to participate in WELCOME HOME Ceremony

— 11 —

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Report this week to:
N. Y. State Communist Party
Room 511, 35 East 12th St.

22nd ANNIVERSARY

Lenin Memorial Meeting

WELCOME THE RETURNED COMMUNIST VETERANS!

Dramatic Production
"REPORT on the
152nd DAY"
NARRATED BY
CANADA LEE

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TUESDAY, JAN. 15, 1946

7:30 P.M.

Tickets Now:
50c, 80c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 E. 13 St.
THE BOOKFAIR, 133 W. 44 St.
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Hear:
EUGENE DENNIS
Member National Secretariat C.P.U.S.A.

BOB THOMPSON
Chairman, N. Y. State Communist Party

Henry WINSTON
Secretary, Negro Commission, C.P.U.S.A.

Auspices: N. Y. STATE COMMUNIST PARTY

Bring Canned Goods for Strikers to Lenin Meeting

Daily Worker

Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard G. Boldt

RATES

| | | | |
|---|----------|----------|---------|
| (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign) | 6 Months | 8 Months | 1 Year |
| DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER | \$3.75 | \$6.75 | \$12.00 |
| DAILY WORKER | 8.00 | 8.75 | 10.00 |
| THE WORKER | — | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| (Manhattan and Bronx) | 3 Months | 6 Months | 1 Year |
| DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER | \$4.00 | \$7.50 | \$14.00 |
| DAILY WORKER | 8.25 | 8.50 | 12.00 |
| THE WORKER | — | 1.00 | 2.00 |

Reentered as second-class matter May 1, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Still No Answer

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S effort to meet the bitter questioning of the GIs fails to answer their questions.

The President gives two reasons for keeping millions of our boys overseas.

First, there are technical difficulties in getting them home.

Second, there are political reasons.

As to the technical difficulties, the Army itself no longer claims that there are ship shortages. So that's out.

As to the political reasons, President Truman makes it appear as if the boys are shirking America's duty to keep Germany and Japan crushed. But the GIs have never questioned their duty to occupy Germany and Japan.

What they are questioning in their letters to Congress is why millions of them above and beyond the armies of occupation are not going home.

The GIs who are bitter today are men who were told they were eligible for discharge after occupation needs were decided upon.

The fears of the GIs that they are being held for some purpose going beyond the aims of the war they fought, remain unanswered.

The Western Union Strike

SEVEN THOUSAND Western Union workers have joined the nation's wage battle on picket lines in New York.

The strike, which began yesterday, follows two years of patient attempts on the part of the CIO American Communications Association to achieve much-needed, long-overdue wage increases.

Last October the New York Regional War Labor Board handed down a decision in the Western Union case which provided 10 cents an hour wage increase.

That decision didn't put the Western Union workers in upper wage brackets, but the union accepted it, anxious to avoid a strike if possible.

The company, however, thumbed its nose at the government directive. It appealed to the National War Labor Board. Sure enough, a week ago, just before the National Board went out of business entirely, it handed down a decision wiping out the small gains granted by the Regional Board.

Mayor O'Dwyer then worked out a plan for arbitration of the dispute. The union accepted, not the company.

The telegraph service is a public utility. The people of this city have the responsibility to demand that Western Union settle with the union at once, either by granting their demands outright or by accepting mediation.

This strike is one of the best illustrations of what's going on all over the country—workers fighting for much-needed wage gains, employers out to destroy the unions.

ACA's fight is all labor's fight.

The Western Union picket line should become the common meeting ground for union members throughout the city. These strikers need help—funds, food, moral support. Give it to them.

Morgan Must Go

THE refusal of Gen. Frederick E. Morgan to resign his post with UNRRA is becoming an international demonstration of reactionary elements in the American, British and French occupation zones.

Washington headquarters of UNRRA told this British official to get out. But he's still in his post. What's more, he's whipping up a big campaign in his own support.

Let's recall what the issue is: this British official sounds off that a "worldwide conspiracy" exists to get Jewish refugees out of Europe. He charges that these refugees are "rosy-cheeked and well-fed."

As we pointed out on Monday, we do not favor a mass exodus of Jews from Europe, and we hope to see their lives rebuilt through the new democratic governments. But those who want to emigrate ought to be allowed to do so—to Palestine and to the western countries whose gates should be thrown open.

But when officials like Morgan show so little sympathy for the refugees, when they see "worldwide conspiracies," it smacks of that anti-Semitic plague which the Hitlerites spread through Europe. It echoes other British officials who have been so kind to the Nazis and so harsh with the Nazi victims.

So far only the Jewish organizations, some of them Zionist committees anxious to speed immigration only to Palestine, have spoken out. But the issue is so much bigger that the fight should not be left solely to them.

REACHING OUT



The Senator and the President

By MILTON HOWARD

A FRIEND has asked: "What do you think of Sen. Taft's violent attack on President Truman's recent speech? Doesn't Taft's branding of President Truman as having a 'left-wing' program show that your views on the administration need adjustment?"

It is true that Sen. Taft, speaking for the most determined reactionaries in America today has denounced as "left-wing" President Truman's recent proposals for Congress; that he has called it a "CIO-PAC program" to give "control of employment to left-wing labor."

But this fact does not prove what my friend thinks it does. It proves more about Sen. Taft than it does about President Truman.

Truman's plan was to hitch the 30-day cool-off scheme on to the social legislation which the people voted for in 1944. It was the way he and his advisers decided to meet the needs of the corporations, on the one hand, and to allay rising public hostility on the other hand.

What Sen. Taft has in mind when he tags Truman's proposal as "left wing" is that he objects angrily to the administration's tactic of using the social legislation as the sarsaparilla for the castor oil of the 30-day cool-off proposition.

Taft wants to solve the current difficulties of the trusts in a more direct, blunt and brutal way. He would like to use the familiar slogans of extreme reaction—that is, anti-Communist hysteria, and more or less rapid curtailment of democratic liberties.

This makes him and his GOP associates grouped around Dewey, Herbert Hoover, Col. Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune the most formidable reactionaries in America today.

Big Stick At Home

They believe in the "Big Stick" not only for their "American Century" dreams of worldwide

domination, but also for use against the people at home.

This group is impatient with and fearful of the current effort of the administration to trim its sails to the popular opposition, its effort to make the patient swallow the bitter pill through the hoax of social legislation "support."

The Taft crowd fears that it is too risky to arouse "support" of social legislation, even if there is no intention to enact that legislation.

These partisan differences can be used by the people for their own advantage. But only on the basis of independent organization.

To extreme reactionaries, the Truman course appears as "left wing."

But because Truman appears as a left winger to Sen. Taft, that doesn't make him a left winger, a liberal, or anything like it, for us.

Because the German Nazis called all their political opponents "communists" that didn't make all the personalities outside the Nazi Party "communists."

Political personalities assailed by extreme reaction are not to be looked upon because of this as reliable enemies of reaction.

Deception vs. Force

The Truman Administration is a political sector in the camp of monopoly capitalism in the United States, defending its general interests against the working class and the middle classes. Its tactics do not win the universal approval of the pro-fascist politicians. This only proves that the reactionaries do not approve the way it is meeting the problem of combining a defense of monopoly interests with the problem of "handing" the people.

Deception is preferred by the Truman Administration. More direct collision with the democratic forces abroad as well as at home is preferred by the "right wing."

Sen. Wayne Morse, Republican, has properly seen in Taft's speech the kind of extreme reaction which will find no support among the people. But his idea that he can reform the GOP and convert

it into a "liberal" party is either an illusion on his part, or an effort to foster illusion on the part of others.

The recent Moscow Conference showed the main forces in their relation to each other. The Moscow Agreement, forced upon the government by factors it could not ignore, did not meet with the approval of the Taft-Vandenberg reactionaries. They promptly assailed Truman and Byrnes for it.

Reassured Vandenberg

But, President Truman immediately reassured his reactionary critic, Vandenberg, whom he had, in fact, already appointed as a delegate to the UNO discussions in London.

The middle class liberals, who like to kid themselves because they fear to break with the monopoly parties, pretended that Truman made an immense step toward world liberalism in the recent Moscow decisions.

But Truman hastened to talk down his gains to win the support of Vandenberg.

The liberals exaggerate Truman's gains, while he himself minimizes and whittles them down in order not to alienate his reactionary critics.

Because he thinks of 1948, he tries to appear as a people's President. Because of his class position, he consistently retreats before the American tories.

His alternative would be to fight them. But to do that he would have to sacrifice the over-all interests of the capitalist class which in the United States of 1948 is eager to make itself the center of world power and reaction.

The organization of public opinion can curb Truman's course. But this opinion must be based on political independence, on the absence of any illusions about present political relationships.

So Taft's calling Truman a "left winger" is intended to pressure the President into new concessions which, no doubt, will be forthcoming.

It would be political folly to let Taft define Truman's position for us. They both speak for two different flanks of the same current reactionary attack.

Let's Face It

ALBANY. THE State Legislature opens its 1946 session today as the greatest strike wave in national history is about to engulf New York. What a grim joke on the Republican gentlemen heading the Legislature who have never tired of boasting how they brought industrial peace and harmony to the state by compromise and conciliation!

How they used to castigate the methods of the "New Deal" which, they said, promoted "class warfare," in contrast to the "class peace" promoted by them!

It is true there have been relatively few strike struggles in New York State over the past several years, dating back to a considerable period before the war.

In New York City and in some upstate areas, the labor movement is powerfully organized and has been able to win concessions without resorting to strikes. With a few notable exceptions, big industry does not have its centers in the state. Most employers are relatively small and less able to embark on union-busting drives.

In other areas of the state, the union movement is weak and lacks militancy. But whatever the reason for the relative industrial peace existing in the state during the past several years, it resulted in a patronizing, sugary—though somewhat uneasy—manner toward the unions on the part of Dewey and the GOP legislators.

Fearful of being caught between the political necessity of gaining support among some



by Max Gordon

sections of labor opinion and the demands of its big business sponsors, the state GOP leadership fervently prayed for continuation of this peace.

"What good boys you are," the legislative leaders used to chirp at the unions. "We'll even give you a college of industrial relations, only don't kick up any fuss." And so they set up the College of Industrial Relations at Cornell University to promote "labor-management harmony."

BUT what they feared has finally happened. Over 7,000 Western Union workers are already out in New York City, to be followed by tens of thousands of steel and electrical workers, and possibly by 200,000 building trades workers and thousands more of bakery workers.

In Buffalo, Tarrytown and several other places upstate, General Motors workers have been striking for weeks. When the steel and electrical workers go out, whole communities will be on a strike footing. In Schenectady, for instance, virtually every family has a member in the United Electrical Workers (GE) or in United Steelworkers (American Locomotive).

These workers will not be fighting for realization of the brave, new, prosperous America pledged them during the war. Their demands are much more modest. They want restoration of the prewar standard of living.

Whether the GOP majority in the Legislature will take definite anti-strike action under Dewey's leadership has not yet been

Strike Spirit Moving To Points Upstate

indicated. Dewey, with his eyes always turned toward the next elections, will doubtless move slowly. There will probably be plenty of sounding-off from the floor, chiefly from arch-reactionaries from the rural areas.

BUT there is a new spirit among the people of the state, not only in urban areas but also in the rural areas, where the bulk of the GOP reactionaries hail from. Around Buffalo, for instance, farmers have been driving in from 30 miles away to join the GM strikers on the picket line and to bring them food.

In the oil town of Wellsville in the western part of the state, farmers brought all kinds of produce to the oilworkers during their recent strike. Around Trumansburg in the center of the state, farmers are preparing truckloads of chickens to take to GM strikers in Buffalo and Syracuse.

The big corporations, apparently aware of the trend and fearful that it will deprive them of essential political support, are conducting a high pressure campaign of leaflets, local radio broadcasts, continuous advertising in the rural press. The propaganda mills of Frank Gannett, who owns a chain of upstate newspapers and radio stations, have been turning out the stuff furiously. Nothing, as far as I know, has been done by the unions to counteract this, despite the fact the farmers are receptive to labor.

The political effect of this corporation propaganda will be reflected in the state legislature, as in Congress. If successful, it will stimulate the reactionary legislators from the rural areas to push for action against labor.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants Article on Gen. MacArthur

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I should like to suggest publication of an article on that hero, darling and holy cow of our native imperialists and fascists i.e. Gen. Douglas MacArthur. My Army friends in the Pacific never describe him other than "the clown" and always speak of him with contempt.

An article describing his contribution to American life, outside of shooting veterans in Washington under Hoover and strike-breaking, may aid people in clarifying his role in the Far East.

ALEXANDER E.

What Goes With Relief In Greece?

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

This week I received a letter from the Bank of Athens Trust Co. of New York, where I am a depositor. In making an appeal for aid to the Greek people, it specifically requests "assistance in our undertaking to come to the rescue of the stricken white collar element of Greece."

I have written to the president of the bank telling him that I am ready to help the peoples of Greece, all the people who fought and suffered in this war. I pointed out that to separate the elements to whom relief is being sent is to entirely erase the issue for which we fought.

I believe this letter from the Bank of Athens has great political meaning. It indicates what forces are at work in America to keep Greece a constant battleground and prevent its reconstruction.

MOLLIE T.

Outmoded Notions of GM Executives Are a Menace

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Messrs. C. E. Wilson and Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., of General Motors are sufferers from fear of losing part of the privileges they have enjoyed as economic lords of tens of thousands of wage-earners in their empire.

Mr. Sloan in several addresses, notably one in New York Nov. 15 and another in Chicago, Nov. 28, 1944, as well as in the avalanche of advertisements now appearing in most newspapers, cries almost frantically that nothing be done to curb the corporations' arrogant claim that it has the inalienable right to fix wages as it sees fit and not as the growing concepts of what is right and what is wrong in the relationships between those who own property and the means of production and those whose only means of livelihood is their willingness and ability to work for wages.

The way of thinking of these two wealthy gentlemen is completely conditioned by outmoded notions of the days when free enterprise was a fact, not the fiction it is today of great corporations growing bigger and united militantly in holding companies, trusts, cartels, in lobbies consisting of the most shrewd and dollar-minded lawyers. If they think that they are still living in the era of freebootery they are a menace to the rights of the toiling people to a fair share of the wealth their labor creates.

A. G. D.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Admiral Stark's Forlorn Hopes

By HANS BERGER

If someone approached Admiral Harold Stark with the question: "Are you a gentleman?" he would consider it an insult. How can an American admiral be anything but a gentleman, a Christian gentleman who stands for democracy, the American way of life and all the other virtues which an American officer is supposed to possess.

And if someone were to ask Admiral Stark whether he likes what the Nazis did to the peoples of Europe—he would of course deny it vehemently. And if someone were to accuse the admiral of favoring the slaughter of millions of people, the destruction of cities, villages, factories, cultural treasures—he would probably call the accuser insane.

Indeed, I do not know what the good admiral would do if anyone accused him of wanting to see millions of Soviet and European children orphaned in the war.

But the hard fact remains that Admiral Stark wanted these things, and favored letting the Nazis do what they did to the Russians and other European peoples, and in fact wanted all that to continue as long as possible.

HIS OWN WITNESS AND ACCUSER

And the witness for this ac-

cusation is none other than Admiral Stark himself. I have in mind his 80-page statement to the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee, in which he said, to quote the N. Y. Times of Jan. 1 "that at the time of the German invasion of Russia, he favored American entrance into the war and declared his hope that Germany and the Soviet Union would exhaust themselves."

This admiral, with such pious, gentlemanly hopes, must have been very pleased with the energetic attempts of the Nazis to exhaust the Soviet Union.

How he must have followed with eagerness the destruction of a very important part of the Soviet economy—how exhausting!

How he must have watched with pleasure the slaughter of many millions of Russians—how exhausting for their reservoir of human forces.

How hopefully he must have calculated the exhausting effect of the Nazi terror and barbarities on peaceful peoples.

With what pleasure Admiral Stark must have observed the long drawn-out war—the postponement of the second front. What exhausting results for the Russians and all of Europe!

To be perfectly fair to Admiral Harold Stark, he also liked the Nazi losses. He did not want a

Nazi victory. He wanted a lot of dead Nazis and a lot of dead Russians. He wanted many German cities destroyed, simultaneously with the destruction of Soviet villages.

The Nuernberg trials offer the story of the ways in which the Nazis tried to exhaust the Soviet Union and the other peoples of Europe. And part of the Admiral's hopes were certainly realized, as the trials show.

A great mind like Admiral Stark probably overlooks some of the more gruesome details, but one cannot hope that the Nazis will exhaust the Soviet Union and yet be too sensitive about procedure. After all, what is humanity and human decency in the ebb and flow of world politics—a la Stark.

NAZIS DISAPPOINTED STARK AGAINST USSR

Indeed, the Nazis let the admiral down, and did not do a good enough job. Neither the Soviet Union nor all the democratic peoples of Europe—despite their vast losses—fell down exhausted, ready to be picked up by those who like easy pickings.

We can imagine that our admiral is peeved because the Nazis could not destroy more of Russian industry, reach the Baku oil fields, and all the rest that would have

been so much more exhausting to the USSR.

Admiral is no Nazi. He wanted the defeat of Germany. At the same time, he desired the maximum destruction of the Red Army—the force that saved Europe. He may properly complain: "Why single me out? What about all the others who hoped as I hoped?"

Well, a nation must know its own gentlemen. Especially in these days when there are quite a few who would like the United States to do the exhausting of the Soviet Union—with the help of the atom bomb.

Such people have no scruples and will never have scruples. Whoever was ready to encourage the Nazis to do the exhausting is ready for every crime against humanity, against other peoples, against the American people—whether in a small Chinese village or a great progressive nation.

Will the time come when an enraged public will ostracize from decent society all those men who put their hopes on the terrible deeds of Hitler?

When will men like this be punished by national contempt—these admirals and generals to whom the Nuernberg trials offer only an example in unsuccessful exhausting of the USSR?

Ga. USES Forcing Starvation Pay on Workers

By Federated Press

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—Deep in a reconversion period, Georgia is nose-diving into the starvation wage zone with government officials okaying this suicidal policy.

Close to 85,000 workers lost their jobs following V-J Day throughout the state, according to Tom Quigley, director of the U. S. Employment Service here. Of these some 32,000 were workers in the shipyards of Savannah and Brunswick and some 35,000 were employed in aircraft and munitions production in the Atlanta area.

LOSE OUT ON BENEFITS

Many of these are workers who achieved a highly specialized skill during the war period but will need retraining for peacetime industry. Many have returned to small-scale or subsistence farming or to small businesses such as gas stations which had to be abandoned

ed during the period of wartime restrictions.

According to the USES, only about a third of the dismissed war workers ever applied for unemployment compensation. Union leaders say this is because many of the workers who came into war industry from farms were never informed that they were entitled to unemployment compensation.

Many of the others are receiving no unemployment compensation due to the procedure followed in this state. Regional CIO Director Charles Gilman estimated that about 70 percent of the war workers in CIO plants were being disqualified for unemployment benefits for refusing to accept domestic or common laborers work at less than half the pay they were making it war industries.

This was borne out by Department of Labor statistics which showed that the average wage

offered to men in Atlanta in October was 57 cents an hour as compared to \$1.10 on their last job, and that offered to women was 46 cents an hour as compared to 95 cents on their last job.

EXPECT NEW PLANTS

A great deal of industrial expansion is expected in the Atlanta area within the next year. Both General Motors and Ford have started grading for large plants in the area and some smaller plants are also slated to appear when materials are available.

But while most of the unemployed will probably be absorbed within a year, USES policy of ignoring wartime-acquired skills and stampeding workers into jobs paying low prewar wages is needlessly forcing down the South's living standards, Gilman said.

Similar stories were told by Assistant Director Emil Luter of

United Auto Workers (CIO) and R. E. Starnes of United Steelworkers, CIO. Luter said Negro women entitled to \$18 a week unemployment compensation were being referred to domestic jobs paying from \$6 to \$15 a week, while white women were being sent on 45-cent-an-hour jobs. Minimum wage at UAW-covered plants, which employed about 30,000 during the war, was 75 cents an hour. Men were having less difficulty with the USES, he said, but they too were being sent out on jobs with pay starting at 50 cents an hour.

Secretary Henry W. Chandler of the Georgia Federation of Labor said that the AFL had less trouble on the wage question but that the USES was refusing compensation to members who would not work on non-union jobs in the construction industry.

McCormicks Harvest Big Dividends

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Last-minute strike preparations were being made today at 11 International Harvester plants, which will be shut down Jan. 21 by 30,000 members of the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

"The McCormick family," declared the union's Harvester Council, "draws \$8,000,000 annually in dividends alone from the Harvester trust, while refusing to grant its employees a living wage."

The council pointed out that the Harvester trust has lowered the living standards of some 200,000 farm equipment workers whose wage scale it establishes directly or indirectly.

The statement, issued by Gerald Fields, director of the council, declared:

"The Harvester trust insists on exploiting both workers and farmers, enhancing its profits by shrinking the income of labor and farmer alike. In its avaricious rush for boom profits it is hell-bent for depression."

"The company is of the same mind as other reactionary firms in the National Association of Manufacturers' combine. It has accepted GM as its führer. It is holding the farm equipment sector of the line the NAM has established to defend the swollen profits gained in the blood and misery of war."

The union will pull the switch in five Chicago plants where 15,000 workers are employed. Another 15,000 workers will walk out at IHC plants in Auburn, N.Y.; Richmond, Ind.; Rock Island, Ill.; East Moline, Ill.; Rock Falls, Ill., and Bettendorf, Iowa.

The union statement declared the union is unalterably opposed to higher prices for farm machinery.

Fields said:

"Implement prices are already too high and could have been lowered at any time in the last 25 years without reducing wages."

"Wages can now be raised upon the small portion of retail price which goes to Harvester workers,

FOREIGN BRIEFS

AMG Aids Anti-Yugoslav Plots

American occupation forces in GERMANY are feeding and sheltering members of the self-styled Royal Yugoslav Army who talk openly of joining Mikhalovitch's anti-Tito bands to overthrow the Tito government. Victor Bernstein reported in PM that these strange "displaced persons" are even granted special privileges. The same goes for anti-Warsaw Poles in U.S., British and French zones. . . . Patriotic Yugoslav papers charged that Catholic Archbishop Alois Zepinac of Zagreb aided the Ustachi terrorists and opposed the liberation movement. . . . Andor JAROSS, pro-Nazi Interior Minister of Hungary from March to August, 1944, and two of his aides were sentenced to death by a Budapest People's Court. They were found guilty of deporting some 500,000 Hungarian Jews. . . . Yugoslavia will submit the name of Adm. Nicholas NORTHY, former Regent of Hungary, to the Allied War Crimes Commission in London today and demand his extradition. He is reported living snug and free in the American Zone of Germany.

Severance of relations with Franco SPAIN was demanded by 20,000 Dutch citizens at an Amsterdam mass meeting, which urged Netherlands delegates to the UNO to take the initiative for a worldwide break. . . . The Soviet Tass news agency branded as false rumors of a Soviet declaration of war against TURKEY and bloody clashes between Soviet and Turkish frontier troops.

A general strike halted public services in ATHENS and Piraeus. The Greek General Confederation of Labor demands wage raises. . . .

Gov. Edge Asks Union Curbs; CP March Demands Strike Aid

TRENTON, Jan. 8.—Gov. Walter E. Edge today demanded of the New Jersey legislature immediate action outlawing strikes in almost every major field.

Meanwhile, outside the State House, a crowd of 300 workers fresh from picket lines at auto, electric and tobacco shops, massed in the name of the Communist Party to demand unemployment benefits for strikers.

Edge addressed his second annual message to a joint session of the legislature pressing for a law to

estimated by the Federal Trade Commission as 8 percent without raising the price of farm equipment by one penny."

Announcement of the strike date followed three months of fruitless negotiations, with the company refusing the make a single concession.

The Harvester walkout will bring to 143,000 the number of workers in the Chicago area who are either out on strike or scheduled to go out within the next two weeks.

New City Council Holds First Session

The new 23-member City Council will hold its first session at noon today in City Hall.

The meeting will be an organizational one. The body composed of 14 Democrats, 3 Republicans, 2 Communists, 2 Laborites and 2 Liberals is scheduled to elect a majority leader and vice-chairman, a minority leader and standing committees and adopt rules under which the Council will operate.

More O'Dwyer Appointments

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday reappointed Henry E. Schultz, attorney, 3506 166 St., Flushing, Queens, to the Board of Higher Education.

O'Dwyer also announced that Sanitation Commissioner William J. Powell had named Harry Serper, attorney, 30 Tudor Terrace, Sea Gate, Brooklyn, as First Deputy Commissioner of Sanitation at a salary of \$6,500 a year.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

AMG Aids Anti-Yugoslav Plots

A delegation of Greek transport workers is in London to seek help for railway men now held in Greek jails and for 15,000 unemployed union members. . . . The Greek National Liberation Front (EAM) charged that BRITISH representatives in Greece are obstructing British official policy. Demetrius Partsalides revealed that 30 democratic Greek leaders have been killed since establishment of the new government, and that only 145 of 1,500 democratic prisoners in Athens jails have been released under the announced amnesty.

Five thousand HAITIAN university, high school and primary school students went on strike in Port-au-Prince in protest against suspension of the anti-fascist weekly paper, La Ruche, by the Lescot dictatorship. "Long live freedom, down with tyranny," demonstrators cried. . . . The FRENCH General Confederation of Labor is holding out for the 40-hour-week principle, while management representatives and Finance Minister Rene Plevin try to back out of paying overtime for additional hours.

U.S. Army officials have agreed to sell virtually all American military equipment and installation in Western CHINA to the Chungking Government for \$29,400,000. . . . Chiang Kai-shek's government has turned a deaf ear to appeals for the release of CHANG HSUEH-LIANG, Manchurian leader, the Herald Tribune reported. Chang—the Young Marshal—kidnapped Chiang in 1936, forcing him to agree to united front resistance to Japanese invasion.

curb strikes in companies producing power, water, food and transportation.

The law he proposed would enforce the "cooling-off" period patterned after the labor-shackling National Railway Labor Act.

A workers' delegation tried to see

Edge, whose secretary brushed them

aside. Leader of the delegation was Larry Mahan, New Jersey CP state secretary. He brought thousands of petitions with signatures demanding broader compensation laws.

Edge called for a stricter interpretation of the unemployment compensation act in an attempt to

force a prewar wage scale upon Jer-

sey workers who, he suggested, are accepting unemployment benefits instead of jobs.

While the Governor prepared his blast at labor, busloads of workers from all over the state rode into the capital city. They marched down Trenton's busy State St., stopping traffic all the way to the State House.

In front of the State House they chanted: "Give Relief to Strikers; They Pay for It" and "Bust the Trusts not the Unions."

The New Jersey CP is campaigning for 100,000 petition signatures, and demanding an open hearing on compensation laws.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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• Army & Navy • Outdoor wear
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Plan Counter Meet to Buck AAU Jimcrow

By BILL MARDO

The Democratic Spirit which has long typified the field of sports, and which recently gained a toehold in big league baseball, is once again in the forefront of sports news.

Sports editor Stanley Woodward of the *Herald Tribune* deserves a world of credit for coming out in opposition to the Amateur Athletic Union's choice of a Jimcrow site for this summer's annual AAU track and field championship meet. The AAU bigwigs, guided of course by their infamous spokesman, Avery Brundage, have chosen San Antonio, Texas, as the locale for the championship races. And as Woodward wisely pointed out in his Monday column, this represents the height of insult to the seven great Negro stars who currently hold AAU track titles.

For if they made the trip to San Antonio, the Negro athletes would unquestionably be subjected to every sort of discrimination imaginable. For the "privilege" of defending their crowns, they'd have to travel South in a Jimcrow train, sleep in a Jimcrow hotel, eat in a Jimcrow beanery, and walk on a Jimcrow side of the street.

It is therefore heartwarming to see that Stanley Woodward urges every democratic-loving amateur athlete to ignore the San Antonio meet, and instead rally around a counter-championship meet that he plans to organize and hold on Randsall's Island the very same day that the "official" AAU games get underway in the South.

Many interested sports writers have already flocked to Woodward's wonderful idea. Al Buck of the *Post*, and PM's Joe Cummings are all for it—and we're sure that the majority of other scribes will take hold and help Woodward organize this campaign properly.

Joseph Yancey, coach-director of the Pioneer Club, who has coached most of the great Negro champs, is convinced that the current Negro titleholders (Barney Ewell, Elmore Harris, Herbert McKenley, Bob Kelly, Herb Douglas, Joshua Williamson and David Albritton) won't enter the nationals at San Antonio.

This writer is likewise convinced that if the anti-Jimcrow campaign is handled correctly; if the issue is publicized widely in the press and radio—that there will be a mass movement of white athletes and the clubs they represent who'll break away from the Texas meet and flock to the Randsall's Island races.

This action initiated by Stan Woodward can well serve to put the fire under the AAU's Avery Brundage and the other AAU officials whose behavior and hypocrisy have long been a source of irritation to the athletes themselves.

Daily Worker readers are familiar with Brundage, whose reign as AAU spokesman has been one long, stinking mess. Brundage has never been a political non-entity; his views are so well known by now that this latest Jimcrow maneuver of his comes as no great surprise.

Briefly, Brundage is the man who never made any excuses for his pro-Nazi sympathies. As head of the American Olympics Committee in 1936, he pressured for American participation in the Berlin games.

Brundage is the man who wasn't too shy to accept an invitation to speak at a fascist rally in New York in October of '36—on the same rostrum with Nazi Ambassador to the United States, Hans Luther.

Brundage is the Hitler-heller who kept the famous Jewish track star, Marty Glickman, from going to the Berlin Olympics. Evidently Brundage didn't care to offend Der Fuehrer.

Brundage it was who urged we invite Germany and Japan to the next Olympics. He made that plea a full year before the war ended in Europe, while our GIs everywhere were engaged in deadly battle against those same fascists whom Brundage proposes to play with.

And that's why it's good to see the fire of Democracy burning under Avery Brundage's seat today.

That's why Stanley Woodward's Randsall's Island meet must receive the full support of progressives in all walks of life.

The GIs Wuz Robbed

Some 5,000 GI's of the 82d Airborne Division, fellas who've been through a bit of a scrap themselves, were bored onlookers at the Garden Monday night, where lanky Al Housman jabbed and ran his way to a 10-round win over an uninspired Lee Savold.

This return go had nothing in common with the original put on at St. Nick's a month ago . . . a real hummer of a bout in which Savold practically wrecked the handsome Negro kid. But Monday night the veteran ex-bartender from Jersey was wont to do little more than snarl and spit. And while Savold certainly passed the saliva test, he came home a bad second in the more important department of fist-cuffs.

Jimmy Johnston's 25-year-old protege relied on an elongated left jab to keep Savold off—but displayed nothing else to worry Tami Mauriello, Jimmy Elkins—let alone Conn and Louis, two gents whom the loquacious Mister Johnson insists won't stand a ghost of a chance against Housman!

Why Savold didn't use the same tactics he employed so successfully in his first effort against Housman, remains one of those mysteries in which Lee so often involves himself. At St. Nick's he pegged away at Housman's midsection, and after the youngster lowered his guard a wee bit Lee opened up with two hands to the face. But at the Garden the other night the blond barkeep futilely tried to leap over Al's left and shoot for the jaw. Of course a guy Savold's age doesn't leap so good anymore, and, even if he did, it would still be stupid strategy against a foe who boasts an 83-inch jabber. The one time that Lee did lower his sights to the body, he dropped Housman for a two-count as the bell ended the fifth frame.

But the fight, for the most part, was a boring, cut and dried affair with big Housman jabbing on the run, and portly Savold catching it on the chase.

A most uneven evening . . . and highly unfair to the 5,000 GIs whom Mike Jacobs should have treated to something much better.—BILL MARDO.

30 Colleges Bidding For Buddy Young

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 8 (UP)—Claude (Buddy) Young, sensational former Illinois halfback who started last season with the Fleet City Bluejackets, said today that about 30 colleges were after his services but "I like Illinois and UCLA."

Young is working out with the Illinois track team. He expects to be discharged from the Navy sometime in April and will then make up his mind where to resume his college career.

He played only his freshman year at Illinois, where he was named All-Big-Ten halfback and nominally would have three more years eligibility. He said UCLA had promised him a lucrative job if he would attend the Coast school.

At the All-American Football Conference here last weekend, coach Dick Hanley of the El Toro, Cal., Marines, described Young as one of the great college running backs of all time.

"I've never seen anything like him since Grange," Hanley said. "And sometimes I wonder if he's not better than Red. Never have I seen anything as fast in football uniform as he is."

Derringer Signed By Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8 (UP)—Veteran hurler Paul Derringer signed up today with the Indianapolis Indians of the American Association after the local club reportedly outbid three major league teams for his services.

"It probably was the biggest sum ever put out locally" for a player, said Indians' treasurer Al Schlesinger in announcing the deal for the lanky ex-National Leaguer.

With Jackie Goldsmith floored

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF—Fred Waring Show, WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15 WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30 WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45 WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF—Doc Goddard, News
WOR—Richard Maxwell, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15 WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeills
WABC—Big Sister
12:30 WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; the Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45 WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gai Sunday
1:00 WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Melline Melodies
WJZ—David Wills, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WLBI—Clifford Evans
WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:15 WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30 WOR—Talk—Charles B. Kellstadt
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WJZ—Galen Drake
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy's
1:45 WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Red of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00 WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15 WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
WQXR—Treasury Salute
3:30 WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—New York Times Monthly Forum on the News
2:45 WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00 WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15 WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—This Is New York
3:30 WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WQXR—Request Music
3:45 WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Lands Trio, Songs
4:00 WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Burch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matines

Pop Shots and Dribbles

City, West Va. Picked Over Redmen and LIU

by Phil Gordon

It'll be standing room only tonight at the Garden, where St. John's and City College engage in their annual intra-city classic—while a Goldsmith-less LIU crew goes up against tough and unbeaten West Virginia.

With last year's upset by City still too fresh to forget, St. John's will be playing for blood tonight. City's coach Nat Holman is just hoping for the best as far as stopping Harry Boykoff is concerned. It goes without saying that the Beavers will double team him in bucket—but as Holman recalled yesterday—Kentucky tried just that and Boykoff still scored 27 points.

City's scoring hopes rest on Paul Schmones and Sonny Jameson. In the nine games he's played, Schmones has racked up 118 markers—nearly more than Boykoff's total, although Harry has played in two games less than his scoring rival.

Off their record thus far, there isn't much difference between the two clubs. The Redmen have won six and lost two, while City has won seven and likewise dropped pair—to Holy Cross and Scranton. But this isn't a typical St. John's team that Joe Lapchick is fielding this season, and the Redmen must be rated second-best in the matter of speed and adept ball-handling. St. John's does, though, possess the tighter defense of the two and boasts a vital advantage in big Boykoff's work on the rebounds.

Because of the continued improvement displayed by City in its last three Garden games against Drake, Oregon State and Oklahoma—we're gonna string along with the Beavers.

With Jackie Goldsmith floored

Tonite's Lineups:

FIRST GAME, 8 P.M.

No. L.I.U. Pos. WEST VA. No.
32—Goldsmith . . . L.F. Carroll—12
25—Sherman . . . R.F. Green—18
3—Frascella . . . R.F. Jameson—10
11—Boykoff . . . C. Scheer—8
92—Doctor . . . L.G. Chefee—19
10—Zasloffsky . . . R.G. Siegal—20
24—Waxman . . . R.G. Laverte—15

LONG ISLAND RESERVES: Cohen (20), Rosenblatt (21), Seldler (22), King (26), Arnett (28), Verdeschi (29), Greenberg (35), Tolkoff (36), Petit (37), Kowaleski (40), Collins (42).

WEST VIRGINIA RESERVES: Porter (10), Miller (11), Chaff (13), Beverly (16), Martin (19).

OFFICIALS: Burns and Osborne.

SECOND GAME

No. ST. JOHN'S Pos. CITY COL. No.
4—Weris . . . L.F. Schmones—9
3—Frascella . . . R.F. Jameson—10
11—Boykoff . . . C. Scheer—8
92—Doctor . . . L.G. Chefee—19
10—Zasloffsky . . . R.G. Siegal—20
ST. JOHN'S RESERVES: Loche (5), Brisbin (6), Jacobson (7), Zausner (8), Baer (9), Pressman (14), St. John (15), Robinson (16), Larkin (17), Griffin (18), Kobler (19), Oldham (20).

CITY COLLEGE RESERVES: Irish (4), Kaplan (5), Ragusa (6), Weiss (7), Sylvester (12), Diesenhouse (14), Greenberg (15), Hillman (16), Klein (18).

OFFICIALS: Kennedy and Andersen.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—500 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WMCA—550 Kc.
WABC—580 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1250 Kc.
WNEW—1120 Kc.
WLIR—1150 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1250 Kc.
WNY—1240 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WABC—Jack Carson Show
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15 WJZ—Elmer Davis
8:30 WEAF—Hildegarde, Songs
WOR—Bert Lahr Show
WJZ—Fishing and Hunting Club
WABC—Dr. Christian
8:55 WABC—Ned Calmer, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00 WEAF—Eddie Cantor Show
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Latin-American Music
WABC—Frank Sinatra Show
WQXR—News Review
9:15 WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30 WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Pages of Melody
WABC—Play: Maisie; Ann Sothern
WMCA—When He Comes Home
WQXR—Musical Festival
9:55 WJZ—News Reports
10:00 WEAF—Kay Kyser Show
WOR—Radio Auction Show
WJZ—David Harding, Counter-Spy
WABC—Great Moments in Music
WMCA—News; Mental Marathon
WQXR—News; Opera Music
10:30 WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Betty and Buddy, Songs
WABC—Andrews Sisters Show
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—String Music
10:45 WJZ—Galli Sisters, Songs
WMCA—Musical Encore
11:00 WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WABC—WOR—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:45 WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Man About Town
WJZ—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00 WEAF—News Reports

WOR—Paul Schubert

WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner

WABC—Quincy Howe, News

WMCA—News; Talk

WQXR—News; Music to Remember

6:15 WEAF—Concert Music

WOR—Man on the Street

WJZ—Here's Morgan

WABC—James Carroll, Tenor

6:30 WOR—Fred Wadsworth, News

WJZ—News; Sports Talk

WABC—Eileen Farrell, Soprano

WMCA—Racing Results

6:40 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern

6:45 WEAF—Lowell Thomas

WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax

WJZ—Cal Tinney

WABC—The World Today

WMCA—Recorded Music

7:00 WEAF—Supper Club, Variety

WJZ—Headline Edition

WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show

WMCA—Jack Egan, News

WQXR—Lisa, Sergio

7:15 WEAF—News of the World

WOR—The Answer Man

WJZ—George Hicks, News

WABC—Jack Smith Show

WMCA—Five Star Final

WQXR—Alfredo Seville, Baritons

7:30 WEAF—Red Barber, Star Revue

WOR—Frank Singler, News

British People's Theatre Movement Plans New Successes

By SAMUEL SILLEN

THE success of the people's theater movement in England should spur our own efforts to build an independent theater based on labor. We have much to learn from British experience as outlined in a pamphlet, "People's Theater," just arrived from London.

This pamphlet tells the story of Unity Theater, founded in 1936. In its 10 years, the group has made a modest but significant contribution to the development of the theater in Britain.

The group began as a propaganda theater featuring plays of revolt. Performances were given from carts in the market place and at street corners. While it has since found a home of its own, Unity Theater has frequently returned to the scenes of its early vagabondage. Jack Lindsay's *On Guard for Spain* was performed in Trafalgar Square; many shows were given in shelters during the blitz; "Holiday at Home" entertainments were presented in the London parks.

With plays like Clifford Odets' *Waiting for Lefty* and Herbert Hodge's satirical *Where's That Bomb*, Unity Theater visited the clubs and branch-rooms of London's organized workers.

THE first home of Unity Theater was a converted Mission Hall and flophouse. The place was transformed with the volunteer help of artists, plumbers, electricians, bricklayers.

The British agitational theater was born, "and because of its nature, its audiences, soon to be knit into a loyal band of supporters, were drawn in the main from the ranks of the workers organized in trade union, cooperative society and political party."

The sincerity and dynamism of the London workers' theater attracted the rebels on the professional stage—those who felt restricted by conventional theater practice. In 1938, Paul Robeson spurned a Drury Lane contract and chose to act with the regular Unity cast in *Plant in the Sun*.

Unity Theater advanced from crude agit-prop productions to higher standards of acting and playwriting. It developed satirical musicals. It performed Soviet plays like Pogodin's *Aristocrats* and Afaninov's *Distant Point*. And it nurtured a group of native playwrights. One of the outstanding is Ted

Willis, dramatic critic for the London Daily Worker and president of Unity Theater.

IN ADDITION to a playwright's school, Unity now

has a school for actors and another for those concerned with production. And now, with the rise of many similar groups throughout the country, it has become possible to form a national Unity Theater Society.

Glasgow Unity recently brought its production of Gorky's *Lower Depths* to London and received a critical ovation. Aberdeen Unity Theater has built up a choir, orchestra and children's variety section in addition to its dramatic section. Cardiff Unity has given the first British production of Ostrovsky's *Even a Wise Man Stumbles*.

Unity Theater is not sectarian; it seeks to be of assistance to all other groups and organizations sincerely concerned with furthering the theater. For instance, its production of Sean O'Casey's *The Star Turns Red* was done in conjunction with a number of London's amateur societies. Unity participates in the life of the British Drama League.

While this workers' theater has left behind the "rather narrow propaganda play" of the 30's, its main effort is still to "break away from the trivial and frothy which tends to bring atrophy to so many amateur societies."

"Artistically and politically so far as resources allowed, we have taken our place in the people's struggle against fascism. These phases have been successfully concluded and neither the narrow nor the negative will take us further. The people have developed a breadth of interest and confidence which demands a new expression. . . . A people's theater then must meet these needs and it will solve its own problems in so doing."

The directors of Unity Theater feel that "Amateur actors and producers can reach a high standard but the professional can reach higher." They aim therefore to create a professional theater alongside the amateur companies. The venture will begin in London and Glasgow, functioning on a repertory basis and periodically going on tour.

This next big step in Unity Theater's evolution has been made possible by the hard work of many devoted people, and above all by the close contact between the theater and its working class audience. We ought to study this development; we ought to shoot at this goal.

A Note On Flaherty's 'Nanook'

By DAVID PLATT

Last weekend, the Museum of Modern Art Film Library revived the 1922 documentary film *Nanook of the North*. This is the famous advertising film of Eskimo life which Robert Flaherty made for Revillon Freres, the New York fur company.

Nanook is still a classical travel film even after 24 years. This simple movie of a tough people that fished for seal and ate walrus meat raw, first appeared at a time when this country's screens were deluged with "jazz" films. It brought a new perspective to a medium that was being wasted on sex and sin in the hands of men like Cecil B. DeMille. This little silent film was far ahead of its time in technique and content. I think it will be around long after the majority of today's "talkies" are buried and forgotten.

Flaherty's camera lies a little but it also tells a big chunk of truth about the Eskimo's sub-human life in a below-zero climate. The pictures vividly describe the primitive hunting techniques of these people, their dexterity with spears and harpoons, their use of snow to keep warm at night. But the written commentary, which tends to romanticize this animal-like existence, is slanted to fit the purposes of Revillon, the furrier. For example, the Eskimo is shown exchanging his valuable furs at the trading post for brightly colored candy and beads. The film evades the suggestion that the hard-pressed Eskimo's struggle to live is related to the legalized robbery of the fruits of his labor by the fur companies.

Nanook would have been a far greater film if it had not left that big question unanswered.

meister has fallen down on the job. His writings and his enthusiasm to make known the music of Irish, Scotch, Swedish, German, Italian, and Negro Americans have enriched our contact with native folk lore. He has travelled over 20,000 miles up and down America talking, performing, and singing with these Americans. He has not yet, I feel, given us a work that reflects the strength and vigor of our folk culture.

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Truman May Boost Steel Price--But Strike Appears Set

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—President Truman today predicted a slight increase in steel prices but neither he nor industry sources would predict that it would avert a nationwide strike of 700,000 steel workers scheduled for Monday.

Government officials also worked on the final draft of a wage-price formula for settlement of the dispute in the meat packing industry before a strike by 335,000 workers set for next Wednesday begins.

The meat and steel industries could provide a pattern for solving other major disputes.

Mr. Truman would not estimate the amount of the steel price increase which some sources close to the Office of Price Administration put at \$2.50 a ton. He said a rise would be based on the earnings reports of steel companies for the last quarter of 1945.

These reports are to be in OPA's hands sometime after mid-January. Mr. Truman has asked OPA for a report by Feb. 1 for the information

of his fact-finding panel investigating the dispute over the United Steelworkers, CIO, demand for a \$2 a day wage increase.

SEE COUNTER BID

Some officials believed that U. S. Steel Corp. would make a counter offer to the union demand even though it may not become effective until OPA decided the price question. They predicted the offer would be a \$1 a day boost, at least.

Mr. Truman also told his news conference that he hoped Congress would pass legislation to create fact-finding boards in disputes affecting the nation's welfare.

Sen. Wayne L. Morse (R-Ore) suggested in an interview that Mr. Truman appoint a federal arbitrator to settle reconversion wage disputes. He said arbitration would be more effective than fact-finding.

Nationwide Phone Strike Looms Today

A nationwide telephone strike looms today as 6,000 installation workers set their strike deadline for 11 a.m. and the country's 263,000 telephone workers are pledged to respect the picket line.

The installation workers, who repair switchboards in Western Electric plants from coast to coast are members of the independent Association of Communications Equipment Workers, affiliated with the National Federation of Telephone Workers. The NFTW members are now being polled on a sympathy strike with the Western Electric Employees Association but action by the installation workers is expected to bring them in immediately.

Meanwhile the 17,400 members of the Western Electric Employees

Association, another NFTW affiliate, are still picketing Western Electric's 21 plants in New York and New Jersey. First casualty on the picket line took place yesterday when George Phillips, 49, WEEA member at Western Electric's Kearny N. J. plant, died of a heart attack while circling Gate No. 5.

A conference of installation union officials, the bosses and the government raged all day at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, but at this writing nothing had been settled. Installation workers are demanding a 30 percent wage increase.

Jews Will Not Cease Fight—Rabbi Wise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, noted Zionist leader, told the Anglo-American Palestine Committee today that persecution of the Jews will not stop until they are given a homeland.

He said the problem of Jewish "political and national homelessness" needs quick solution and "for the homeless Jew, home means Palestine." The 72-year-old chairman of the World Jewish Congress referred to 1917 British Balfour Declaration calling for a Jewish homeland in Palestine. Its framers, he said, never dreamed the Jews would remain a minority there.

"The Jews have grown inutterably weary of minority status everywhere," he added, "and it is least desirable to have that status in Palestine."

Ryan and His Goons Booed, Fail To Break Up Brooklyn Dockers' Rally

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, was booed repeatedly Monday night when he walked into a rank and file dockers overflow meeting in Brooklyn and tried to disrupt the gathering.

Called by the Rank and File Committee of the ILA, which led the recent portwide longshore strike, the meeting was attended by 1,000 dock workers who gathered to hear Nathan Witt, attorney for the rank and file, explain the meaning of an arbitration award handed down last week by William H. Davis, arbitrator for the Department of Labor.

Davis' decision, still being wrangled over by ILA lawyers and the shippers, granted all the dockers demands except those for a 2,240-pound slingload and a 24-man gang. Wages were raised to \$1.50—25 cents hourly more than Ryan had accepted, plus other important gains.

Ryan, long a reactionary foe of democracy in the ILA, entered the meeting at Prospect Hall, 261 Prospect Ave., and attempted to intimidate the dockers present with his bodyguard of 20 "goons."

GETS CHANCE TO SPEAK

As Witt began to speak, Ryan demanded the floor and much to his surprise was given a chance to speak. Apparently Ryan and his "goons" had hoped for refusal, thus opening the way for a slugfest. Ryan demanded to know who had called the meeting and was told by Witt that the rank and file dockers had called it, since the ILA officials had called no local meetings to discuss the arbitration award.

Sensing the militant mood of the dock workers, Ryan later left the meeting, to the accompaniment of loud boos. Only his bodyguard left with him.

The meeting adopted a program of action which included: a continued fight for the 2,240-pound slingload, with dock actions to enforce it if necessary; the 24-man gang; vacations with one week pay for 160 eight-hour days worked per year; paid vacations for returned veterans regardless of days worked during first year; grievance procedure based upon one committee-man for each gang and one shop steward for each shift; creation of a strong, democratic union; ratification of new contracts by membership at special local meetings; payment of dues by ILA members; monthly local financial reports, and annual democratic elections.

The Rank and File ILA Committee hailed the Brooklyn meeting as a sign of strength of the rank and file membership and a warning to Ryan that his dictatorial days in the union are about over.

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, January 9, 1946



No Wires Today: Western Union's main office at 60 Hudson St. took in nothing and sent out nothing yesterday as American Communications Association members threw a picket line around the entire building. [Story on page 3.]

CIO Shipbuilders Vote Unanimous Support to UAW

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 8.—The convention of CIO shipbuilders here today unanimously passed a resolution calling for "full support" of the General Motors strike. The action of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers convention, now in its second day, followed a discussion for which Philip Van Gelder, the union's secretary-treasurer, set the tone.

"The GM strike is a key fight," he stressed in an obvious effort to impress the delegates with the far-reaching significance of the CIO wage struggles. Delegates from several parts of the country followed with reports on what their locals are already doing to help the GM strikers financially and to bolster their picket lines.

WARN'S PASSIVE OFFICERS

The great majority of the delegates did not need to be convinced of the importance of backing the CIO strike struggles. But the prolonged and vigorous applause and whistling that followed Van Gelder's speech appeared especially directed to the other officers of the union who as yet have made no mention of the strike at this convention.

Among a number of other resolutions adopted during today's short session was a call on Congress to

enact a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee, and legislation to "illegalize the infamous polltaxes."

A resolution which brought considerable discussion called for passage of the housing bill now in the Senate. Delegates described appalling housing conditions in their areas.

John Green, union president, warned that real estate interests aim to block the construction of low-cost housing.

One resolution which the convention rejected unanimously without discussion and amidst general laughter would have asked the government to set up a college to train labor and management representatives for "labor-management relations."

ADMIRAL SPEAKS

The only event was a speech by Rear Admiral Norborne L. R. Rawlings, director of the Shore Division of the Navy's Bureau Ships.

The only interest his speech held for the delegates was his description of plans to improve Navy yard grievance machinery.

Slowness of the administration in getting the convention in motion gave evidence of uncertainty in the motley combination of forces that is backing it. The real convention is still in the caucus meetings and in much lobby sparring between the progressives and administration forces.

It is still too early to make any predictions or to estimate the relative strength. Many delegates are

still doubtful. At least one contested large delegation (Local 16, Kearny and Port Newark, N. J.) has not been seated. Nor is there a clear lineup shaping on all issues.

Few candidates have as yet been made public. Van Gelder's candidacy for reelection comes in opposition to the effort of Green and other officers to make a place for him in a new post. They are still backing Ross Blood of Camden, N. J., who held the post for a year while Van Gelder was in the army.

FACTIONAL POLICY

General dissatisfaction with the factional policy of the Green administration was strongly indicated today in reports of discussions at delegations' caucuses. The latest development to add fuel to this resentment was the action by the majority of the expiring general executive board in the case of Thomas Flynn, a board member.

Flynn, with his administration, was defeated as president of Staten Island Local 12. Found guilty of "borrowing" a substantial sum of money which he did not replace in his union's treasury, he was merely fined \$50. He remains a GEB member by virtue of which he retains a vote in the convention and is an appointed member of an important convention committee.

Flynn is widely known in the New York area as one of the CIO local leaders whose names have often appeared signed to red-baiting advertisements paid for by the Liberal Party and other Social Democratic groups.

'Cease-Fire' May Reach China Fronts Soon

CHUNGKING, Jan. 8 (UP).—Cease-fire orders for both sides in the Chinese civil war have been approved with the exception of minor details, it was reported tonight.

Central government and Communist representatives will meet again tomorrow with Gen. George C. Marshall to dispose of final details and take up the task of creating an organization to "supervise the execution of the cease-fire orders."

Gen. Chou En-lai, Communist representative, said, "A major part of the problems are settled and only certain details remain to be discussed and disposed of." He added that the orders are expected to be issued "within two or three days."

Central News Agency reported the Kuomintang troops' penetration of Communist-liberated Jehol province by Lt. Gen. Tu Li-ming's troops was making progress along railroad lines leading to the Jehol capital of Changchun.